HUSBAND SAID WHY NOT TRY IT

Wife Said She Would. Result, Lydia E.Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Made Her Well and Strong

East Hardwick, Vt.—"Last winter was not able to do any work at all. I had backache, head-ache, side ache, and

was sick all the time for six months. We read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegeta-ble Compound in the newspapers, and my newspapers, and my husband said to me, 'Why don't you try it?' So I said! would

good than I can ever tell, and my friends good than I can ever tell, and my friends say, 'What have you done to yourself? You look so well.' I tell them it is the Vegetable Compound that makes me so well and strong. There is no use to suffer with backache and pains. I will tell every one what it has done for me." Mrs. FRED. PRIMO, Route No. 2, East

Hardwick, Vermont.
Housewives make a great mistake in allowing themselves to become so ill that it is well-nigh impossible for them to attend to their household duties.

In a recent country-wide canvass of purchasers of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, 98 out of every 100 report they were benefited by its use. For sale by druggists everywhere.

Acoustic Experiment

very pretty experiment in acoustics can be achieved by the use of a child's tin horn. Tie a sheet of thin paper firmly over the big end, hold the horn so that the paper is level, scatter over it a little fine sand or lycopodium powder, then sing a note into the horn. You will find that the powder has formed itself into an intricate geometrical figure. It was in this way that the first voice pictures were obtained.

Cuticura Soothes Itching Scalp. On retiring gently rub spots of dandruff and itching with Cuticura Ointment. Next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Make them your everyday tollet preparations and have a clear skin and soft, white hands.-Advertisement.

Place for Oxford Man An Oxford B. A. was hunting for a

"Do you suppose there is any open-

ing here for an Oxford man?" he asked a smart lad in an office.

"There will be," was the reply, "if the guv'nor don't raise my screw to twelve bob a week by tomorrow

When you decide to get rid of Worms or appearing get the medicine that will expel hem with one dose—Dr. Peery's "Dead shot." 372 Pearl St., N. Y. Adv.

So They Say

"Look, dear," said Tommy's mother, while they were at the zoo, "there's an eagle. Just think, eagles are so strong they have been known to carry

off a child." "That's nothing." said Tommy: "the stork sometimes carries three and four at a time."



SAVE YOUR EYES! Buy at your drugglat's or



Glenn's Sulphur Soap

Contains 331/4 % Pure Sulphur. At drugglets Rohland's Styptic Cotton, 28c



HOW TO KEEP. WELL

Dr. Frederick R. Green, Editor of "Health."

(& 1934, Western Newspaper Union.) PREVENT DISEASE BY

CARE OF TEETH

DO YOU want to protect your children against sickness and death?

Of course you do. Every parent Then have their teeth cared for

from early childhood. In a recent address before a scientific body, Dr. Charles Mayo of Roches-

ter, Minn., said that infections of the mouth, nose and throat were responsible for 80 per cent of all diseases and 90 per cent of all deaths among children.

Better care of the mouth and throat will prevent four out of every five illnesses and nine out of every ten deaths among children.

That's worth while, !sn't it? The most important factor in keeping the mouth free from infection is regular visits to the dentist

Our grandfathers never went to the dentist until their teeth began to ache By that time it was too late to do anything except to pull the tooth. Our fathers and mothers went to

the dentist when their teeth began to decay. Now the dentist says, "Bring the child to see me early enough and

often enough, and I can prevent any infection and decay of the teeth." It's better to keep the teeth whole than to let them decay and then pay for having them filled.

The old idea was that the baby teeth would decay anyhow. They don't, If a child's teeth are properly cared for and if the child is early taught to keep them clean, there will be no decay. If the baby teeth are kept straight and sound, the permanent teeth will come in evenly and regularly. There is no reason why every child shouldn't reach maturity with a sound, straight, perfect set of teeth.

This would be a tremendous advantage in after life. Perfect teeth prevent mouth infections and root abscesses, which cause "rheumatism," neuralgias, sciatica and many other painful conditions. They also make it possible for you to chew your food thoroughly and so avoid many of the common troubles of digestion,

If your teeth are not in good condition, have them attended to at once. If your child's teeth are defective have them put in good shape and kept that way. There is no present you could give him that would be worth as much to him as sound, perfect | moth will lay about a score of eggs at

Expensive? Not at all. It costs less to keep the teeth sound than it does to have them repaired.

The child who grows up with a perfect set of teeth probably won't have to spend more than a few dollars a year for dental bills for the rest of his life.

Visit the dentist every six months and save money and greatly increase your health and happiness.

BREAD

BREAD is the staff of life.

When Christ taught his disciples the Lord's Prayer, he taught them to say "Give us this day our daily bread." Not meat nor milk, vegetables nor fruits, pies nor cakes, desserts nor sweets, but bread

Bread in some form is the principal article of diet of the human race. Up to fifty years ago most of man's

knowledge regarding bread and its importance was based on experience alone. The housewife added yeast to her dough to make it rise. She didn't know why it rose or how the yeast worked.

Pasteur in 1850 found out all about yeast and fermentation. Osborne in recent years has done equally important work on the chemistry of wheat proteins.

Millers and bakers today try to get for bread-making the flour that has the highest percentage of protein and the smallest amount of mineral matter, or ash, in it.

Our wheat crop last year was 800,-000,000 bushels, only 60,0000,000 bushels of which, or about one-thirteenth, was suitable for the production of the highest grade flour.

The consumption of bread in this country requires at least 100,000,000 bushels of wheat a year. The bread on which our forefathers were raised was not as fine or as white as what we have today. The

wheat was ground in the handmill or in the small water-power mill with rough stones instead of by the steam roller process of today. The flour was not as finely screened or as carefully bleached. We eat more beautiful bread than our grandparents

did, but it is not as nutritious or as wholesome as the nutbrown loaf our mothers used to make, Whole wheat flour and graham flour, which contain more of the mineral and nutritive substances of the wheat, make better bread than the highly refined white flour, so commonly used. Give your children brown bread or

better bones and better teeth. Eat it yourself and you'll have betr digestion and better elimination.

whole wheat bread and they will have

Owls Much Help to All Farmers

Birds Are Useful in Destroy ing Moths, Caterpillars and Other Insects.

Is it not strange that we do not see more owls, since they are such useful birds on the farm? I shall never forget the first time I saw an owl; it was exactly like a bundle of soft, grayishwhite feathers, says a writer in the Montreal Family Herald and Star. As it flew from the gable of the farmhouse to a neighboring elm tree I could see nothing but feathers, no beak or claws or head. It alighted on the elm branch and kept perfectly still, so still that presently a little field mouse passed that way and never knew the owl was there, watching, till it found itself whirled aloft. The owl swooped down so quickly and picked up the mouse so swiftly that probably the poor little mite hardly knew anything at all about what was happening.

Habits of Owls. It is always difficult to find out anything about the habits of owls; they come out only at dusk, when it is impossible to watch them very closely, and their eggs are generally laid in places that are not easy to reach. It happens sometimes that they come for food near our houses, and then we may catch sight of them and their actions. They are very fond of sparrows, and when the young ones are getting ready to leave the nest the owls will often come and steal them. This sounds hard for the parent birds, but it is a good thing for the farmer, for the sparrows are grain-eating birds, and often do a great amount of harm.

Owls help the farmer, too, in getting rid of countless numbers of mice, for they are as fond of mice as of birds. Therefore, if an owl is noticed haunting a house, especially in the country, you may be quite sure he is after either

sparrows or mice. Fond of Rats and Mice. Owls are sometimes blamed for eating young pigeons, but it is more usually rats that get into the pigeon cote. If the owls are seen near the cote it is most probable that they have seen the rat go in and are waiting for it to come out. Any owl would much prefer a fine rat for his supper to a young pigeon, and as long as there are rats the owls will hunt them and will generally leave the pigeons alone.

Young owls are very fond of moths, and in this way the whole owl family is a great help to the farmer and gardener. We do our best to trap the caterpillars that destroy our flowers and vegetables, but we cannot catch the moths that lay the eggs that turn into these caterpillars. You can understand how useful the owls are in this way when you remember that an ordinary cabbage or yellow-underwing a time, and that all the caterpillars that hatch out will grow to about an inch long with very big appetites. Besides the moths, owls will eat any other large insect they see on the wing. especially beetles.

The commonest owl is perhaps that known as the Brown or Tawny owl, and the rarest the Little owl, a pretty little white and brown bird nine inches long, that comes out in the daytinfe more often than the other and larger species.

To Destroy Dock

A sure way to free meadows of dock, if not too thick, is to take a sharp tiling spade, and when ground is soft, go over the meadow, thrust the spade under the roots, give a little pry, and the whole plant can be easily pulled up roots and all. This method injures the grass very little. If a farm is badly infested with dock. it may be necessary to keep up a warfare for several years, but the success will be worth all it costs.

To Prevent Milk Fever

To prevent milk fever the calf should be allowed to nurse for a few days. If that is not done then the udder should not be milked out clean at first, but enough milk should be removed now and then to prevent garget. Milk fever will also be less likely to occur if the secretion of milk is dried off for at least six weeks before calving, exercise is enforced daily, the rich feed greatly lessened, and the bowels kept active.

Curculio Injures Peach

The curculio, a beetle-like insect, punctures the skin of the peach early in its development, and the result is to be seen in malformed fruits and gummy exudations. Spraying with three pounds of arsenate of lead to 100 gallons of water when the shucks are falling is the standard recommenda-

Avoid Too Early Pasturing Much injury may be done the permanent pasture by too early grazing. It is always a safe plan to let the grass get a good start and the soil become firm before turning the stock on the pasture. Early spring injury will have its effect on the pasture through-

Test All Seed Corn

Good seed corn is just as essential as any other farm seed, and by the best selection, careful testing and means an increase in yield, but more profit in money to the farmer.

Corn Best for Silo When It Is Glazed

Right Preservation Depends on Packing and Moisture.

The best time to harvest corn for the silo is when it has begun to glaze and, if a dent variety, when the dent is well developed, according to the New Jersey State College of Agriculture. If ensiled while too green an excessive amount of acid is formed. The proper preservation of silage depends on firm packing and plenty of mois-

Silage made from frosted or too greatly matured corn usually spoils unless plenty of water is added and it is well packed. Air pockets mean molded material, which is detrimental to the health of any animal.

Even distribution of the silage is important in filling. This is most easily accomplished by the use of the jointed pipe distributor. The silage should be especially well packed along the walls and if a large cutter is used, at least two men should be kept constantly tramping over the surface.

The sllage exposed at the top of the silo will spoil. The practice of some farmers is to sow oats on top of the silage so their roots will form a nearly air-tight surface and prevent deep spoiling.

The use of a silo is no longer considered experimental. It is a necessary part of the equipment of a profitable dairy farm, especially where corn is grown. A few years ago cow-testing association surveys in Pennsylvania and New York showed that the dairy herds fed on sliage throughout the winter averaged 20 per cent more in production than herds which received no silage.

Care of Brood Sows and

Pigs During Hot Weather After the pigs are born the sow should not have anything but water for the first 24 to 36 hours. For the first feed a handful of bran in a little lukewarm water is good. A mixture of bran 10 pounds, shorts 25 pounds, ground grain 55 pounds, and tankage 10 pounds, makes a suitable ration for a sow in milk. In feeding a brood sow in milk it should be kept in mind that her requirements are the same as for a dairy cow in milk. At first only a light feed should be given, as a heavy feed will unduly stimulate the milk flow, making it more than the pigs can use at first. The ration should be increased gradually so that the sow will be getting a full feed at about the end of two weeks after farrowing. The appetite of the sow suckling a good healthy litter is a pretty safe guide to follow. She will usually lose weight with the best of feeding.

Treatment for Posts

Fence posts are much more effectively treated with cresote if they are allowed to season thoroughly before the creosote is applied. Green timbers can be treated by the steaming and vacuum pressure system of creosoting; but with the ordinary hotbath treatment, it is difficult to get the creosote to penetrate to the required distance when the wood cells are full of sap. Hence the posts should be held until seasoned before treating.

Milk Raises Land Value

According to a Carroll county banker, land in the dairy district around Elizabeth, Ill., has increased \$25 an acre in the last decade, as a result of farmers selling milk co-operatively. Dairymen have been selling their milk and cream through their own organization, the Elizabeth Co-operative creamery, for ten years, and the books of the concern show that the business has increased steadily each year during the entire period.

Time to Build Silo

There is always a timely warning that can be given with regard to the building of silos, and that is to build so that the silo will be ready for the corn crop in the fall when the corn is ready. It is true that corn can be put in the silo in almost any condition from the milk stage up to after it has been cut and shocked. The best sliage, however, is from corn cut when the ears are nicely dented and put in the silo the second day after

Sell the cockerels as fat brollers.

See that your binder is in condition for operation.

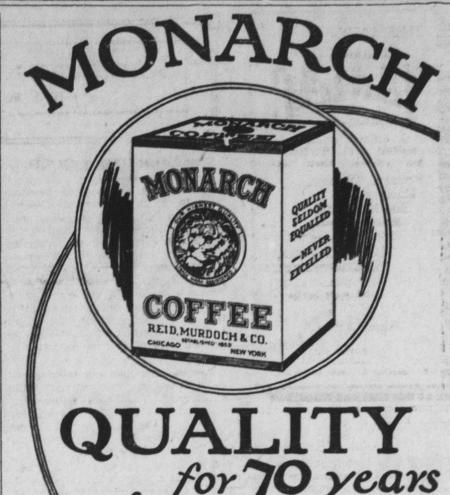
No farmer ever made anything running a poorhouse for cows. A stiff collar that doesn't fit is even

more uncomfortable on a horse than

on a man. The basis of a better country life is a greater earning capacity of the average farmer.

More legumes, more feed, more live stock, more fertility, more profit, more country satisfaction and happiness.

In composition sudan grass is very similar to timothy. It does not have good breeding a better grade of 'corn | the protein content that the legume can soon be produced, which not only have have, and for that reason cannot be used to balance rations as can



What Grocers Say:

"We have sold more Monarch Coffee in the past 11 years than all other brands C. S. John, Corning, Iowa

Talk to a woman who uses Monarch Coffee. The "coffee question" ceased to exist for her when she bought her first package of Monarch. If you were to pay \$1.00 a pound you couldn't buy a finer coffee than Monarch. REID, MURDOCH & CO.

Established 1853 Chicago Boston Pittsburgh

Artificial Moonlight

A scheme looking toward the flooding of the whole inner area of London with artificial moonlight after nightfall will be brought before the Institute of Public Lighting Engineers. which has just been organized there. The plan calls for flood lighting of the city from eight powerful constellations of electric lights, which would surmount steel towers, 500 feet high, distributed over a wide area.

Adoption of the new scheme, it is said, would result in better lighting and make London practically shadow-

Don't chackle if you put over a substitute when an advertised product is called for. Maybe your customer will never come back.

Forbade Monks Chocolate The immoderate use of chocolate in the Seventeenth century was considered so violent an inflamer of the passions that Joan Fran Rauch enforced the necessity of forbidding the monks to drink it.

Has Its Seasons

She-"Do you believe in love at first mer, I do."

AGENTS WANTED

Everywhere, to handle a new, "patented" household necessity. Costs 9c, sells for 25c. Sells easy. Nothing like it. Exclusive territory to men or women. RICHARDS, 276 Thames St., NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND.

DON'T RELY ON OPERATIONS-Nature does not. You who suffer will bless the day you first used Hiom Tea, Nature's unrivaled remedy for gail-stones, kidney-stones, gravel, Has helped thousands. Box, 10c and \$1. C. O. Berg, 2712 102nd St. Corona, L. L., N. Y.

Ol'PORTUNITY—Make \$19.00 a hundred Stamping Names on Key Checks. Send 25 cents for sample and instructions. GEO. F. NIXON, Wisconsin Hapids, Wis.

SAVE ON SILKS

guarantee. C. S. M., 250 Fourth Ave., New York

HOW MUCH SHOULD YOUR DOLLARS
EARN?
You have worked hard for the savings you You have worked hard for the savings you have laid by. Are they working hard for you? Write for our free booklet. "How to Keep Your Money and Make It Earn More." It will tell you how successful men make big returns on safe investments. You can do the same. AMERICAN INVESTORS' INSTITUTE, Box 922, JOHNSTOWN, PA.

W. N. U., BALTIMORE, NO. 29-1924.

Chemically Speaking

Teacher-"Who made the first of tride?" Student-"I think it was Paul Revere."

Lots of men are unable to sit in sight?" He-"Well-er-in the sum- their own canoes, much less paddle

LHILDREN CRY FOR

